

CHAPTER 44A—ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES CONVENTION

- Sec.
2431. Findings and purpose.
 (a) Findings.
 (b) Purpose.
2432. Definitions.
2433. Representatives.
 (a) Representative to the Commission.
 (b) Representative to the Scientific Committee.
 (c) Compensation.
2434. Conservation measures; system of observation and inspection.
 (a) Conservation measures.
 (b) System of observation and inspection.
 (c) Communications from the Commission.
2435. Unlawful activities.
2436. Regulations.
2437. Civil penalties.
 (a) Assessment of penalties.
 (b) Hearings.
 (c) Review of civil penalty.
 (d) Recovery of civil penalties.
 (e) Penalties under other laws.
2438. Criminal offenses.
 (a) Offenses.
 (b) Punishment.
 (c) Offenses under other laws.
2439. Enforcement.
 (a) Responsibility.
 (b) Powers of authorized officers and employees.
 (c) Seizure.
 (d) Forfeiture.
 (e) Application of customs laws.
2440. Jurisdiction of courts.
2441. Federal agency cooperation.
 (a) Responsibilities.
 (b) Consultation with other agencies.
 (c) Icebreaking.
2442. Relationship to existing treaties and statutes.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Application of more restrictive provisions.
2443. Authorization of appropriations.
2444. Severability.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in section 2465 of this title.

§ 2431. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources establishes international mechanisms and creates legal obligations necessary for the protection and conservation of Antarctic marine living resources;

(2) the Convention incorporates an innovative ecosystem approach to the management of Antarctic marine living resources, including standards designed to ensure the health of the individual populations and species and to maintain the health of the Antarctic marine ecosystem as a whole;

(3) the Convention serves important United States environmental and resource management interests;

(4) the Convention represents an important contribution to United States long term legal and political objectives of maintenance of

Antarctica as an area of peaceful international cooperation;

(5) United States basic and directed research programs concerning the marine living resources of the Antarctic are essential to achieve the United States goal of effective implementation of the objectives of the Convention; and

(6) the United States has important security, economic, and environmental interests in developing and maintaining a fleet of icebreaking vessels capable of operating effectively in the heavy ice regions of Antarctica.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide the legislative authority necessary to implement, with respect to the United States, the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

(Pub. L. 98-623, title III, §302, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3398.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 301 of title III of Pub. L. 98-623 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984.’”

§ 2432. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) Antarctic Convergence

The term “Antarctic Convergence” means a line joining the following points along the parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude: 50 degrees south, 0 degrees; 50 degrees south, 30 degrees east; 45 degrees south, 30 degrees east; 45 degrees south, 80 degrees east; 55 degrees south, 80 degrees east; 55 degrees south, 150 degrees east; 60 degrees south, 150 degrees east; 60 degrees south;¹ 50 degrees west; 50 degrees south, 50 degrees west; and 50 degrees south, 0 degrees.

(2) Antarctic marine living resources

The term “Antarctic marine living resources” means the population of finfish, molluscs, crustaceans and all other species of living organisms, including birds, found south of the Antarctic Convergence.

(3) Commission

The term “Commission” means the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources established pursuant to article VII of the Convention.

(4) Convention

The term “Convention” means the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, done at Canberra, Australia, May 7, 1980, and entered into force with respect to the United States on April 7, 1982.

(5) Harvesting or other associated activities

The terms “harvesting” and “harvesting or other associated activities” mean—

(A) the harassing, molesting, harming, pursuing, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, or capturing of Antarctic marine living resources;

¹ So in original. Probably should be a comma.